

DX LISTENING DIGEST 5-077, May 8, 2005
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1273:

Sun 1900 WOR Studio X, Momigno, Italy 1584 87.35 96.55 105.55

Sun 2000 WOR RNI

Mon 0230 WOR WRMI 7385

Mon 0300 WOR WBCQ 9330-CLSB

Mon 0330 WOR WSUI Iowa City IA 910 [1272]

Mon 0430 WOR WBCQ 7415

Mon 0900 WOR R. Lavalamp

Mon 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours

Tue 0600 WOR WPKN Bridgeport CT 89.5, WPKM Montauk NY 88.7

Tue 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours

Wed 0930 WOR WWCR 9985

Wed 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours

MORE info including audio links: <http://worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also for CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]

WORLD OF RADIO 1273 (high version):

(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1273h.ram>

(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1273h.rm>

WORLD OF RADIO 1273 (low version):

(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1273.ram>

(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1273.rm>

(summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1273.html>

WORLD OF RADIO 1273 in true shortwave sound of Alex's mp3:

(stream) http://www.dxprograms.net/worldofradio_05-04-05.m3u

(download) http://www.dxprograms.net/worldofradio_05-04-05.mp3

**** AFGHANISTAN. COALITION BOOST FOR RADIO IN EAST AFGHANISTAN |** Text of report by Afghan radio on 8 May

[Presenter] A new radio station has started broadcasting in [eastern] Nangarhar Province. Here is a report from our correspondent.

[Correspondent] A 10 kW medium wave transmitter has started broadcasting in Nangarhar. The radio broadcasts programmes from 0700 to 1200 hours and 1500 to 1600 hours [local time] on 1440 kHz. The coalition forces recently donated this radio to Nangarhar's Radio and TV department.

Nangarhar radio, which was established in 1361 [1982y], broadcasts 24 different programmes. It broadcasts news, interviews and reports. Nangarhar radio is also heard on 90 MHz FM. Nangarhar radio programmes can be heard in the eastern provinces of Nangarhar, Laghman, Konar and some other regions.

Nangarhar television was also established in 1363 [1984y]. It broadcasts different programmes, reports, interviews and local news. Nangarhar television broadcasts news and other programmes. Nangarhar television broadcasts programmes seven hours a day, while the radio broadcasts nine hours. Asadollah Hesashewal, Radio Afghanistan, Jalalabad. Source: Radio Afghanistan, Kabul, in Pashto 1430 gmt 8 May 05 (via BBCM via DXLD) TFK!

**** ALBANIA.** On the DX front, especially in terms of receiving QSLs and e-mails, it has been an interesting month indeed. While some people have been reporting a bit of drought in terms of response from stations, in my experience others are not only happy to respond to reception reports, they're also eager to build up a friendly regular correspondence.

One station I find that is proving to be very quick to respond with not only QSLs but with friendly and helpful letters is Radio Tirana in Albania, which responded to my first reception report with a letter copied to other correspondents saying ``Welcome to Mrs. Susan from Canada, Radio Tirana's New Listener.`` (I don't know how many new listeners they get). Since that initial letter last month I've received a QSL in less than two weeks after I sent my report and several very chatty letters from Drita Cico, head of Radio Tirana. She was eager to tell me about her husband, a university professor, her two boys (studying computer programming) and her background in electronic engineer (apparently Albanian women were encouraged in a big way to take up technical studies and other trades).

Mrs. Cico also sent along the following, written by a friend in Denmark, as an introduction to Radio Tirana and says she's eager to hear from other listeners in Canada:

``Albania, located at the Adriatic Sea has an area of 28.748 square kilometers with 3.544.800 inhabitants in July 2004. Between 1990 and 1992 the communist rule ended and a multiparty democracy was established. Forty years ago Tirana was known for its broadcasts in numerous languages. For instance in 1963 they broadcast in 9 languages, in 1966 in 11, in 1970 in 20, in 1975 in 17 and in 1980 again in 20, in 1985 in 22 languages, but after 1992 the number of languages dropped to 8-9 from this small country!

``It was also the Chinese that in 1966 established a small monitoring station, which primary task was to monitor these broadcasts via the ground wave on MW and SW to hear, if the transmitters Fllaka, Shijak and Cerrik were on the correct frequencies etc. The personnel consisted of 4 technicians and a chief who was an electronic engineer.``

If you want to pick up Radio Tirana the best frequencies (as also can be found in Daniel Sampson's column SW Primetime) for North America are 6115 and 7160 kHz, at 0145-0200 and 0230 to 0300 UT every day of the week except Mondays. The email for sending reports is dcico @ icc.al.eu.org They're anxious to hear from new listeners (Sue Hickey, NL, CIDX Forum, May Messenger via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. Radio Estambul, Bolivia, 4498 --- A station called "Radio Estambul" in Beni, Bolivia, was heard recently by Bj^rn Malm, in Ecuador. Audio files are available at his website <http://www.malm-ecuador.com>

In one announcement the studio was said to be located at the intersection of Calle Primero de Mayo and Loreto, but no town was mentioned.

Was there perhaps a neighborhood in Guayaramerín called Estambul, asked Malm, who apparently suspected Guayaramerín as the actual QTH. ("Guayaramerín, Beni" was in fact mentioned on the initial clip, but reception was below par and the info hard to understand).

No feedback forthcoming, the location was finally pinned down as "Estambul, Beni".

Although there is a hamlet called Estambul, and another called Estambul West, both just north of San Borja, these places are probably too small for a shortwave operation.

There do not seem to be any Guayaramerín maps online, and I own none myself either, so I asked Sr. Jorge Melgar Rioja, a journalist in Trinidad, if he had any info. In his mail he says that there is a Sr. Yamal who has started "a communications business" at the mentioned address. He had the option of going on the air on FM but chose shortwave instead. That is what I have from Sr. Melgar.

Brief info, but sufficient.

Whereas Estambul is Spanish for the Turkish city of Istanbul, Yamal does not strike me as a particularly Turkish surname, perhaps a first name, but to local people in Bolivia and many other countries in Latin [America. . .]. Whatever the case, "turco", meaning Turk(ish), is also a common way of referring to a businessman from any Middle Eastern country.

Perhaps there is a "Bazar Estambul" next to the station entrance on Calle Primero de Mayo in Guayaramerín? (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, May 7, dxing.info via DXLD)

I would agree with Henrik's analysis of the Estambul-issue. Since the "Guayaramerín, Beni" is clearly mentioned on Björn Malm's first clip of Radio Estambul it would seem odd indeed if the station would be situated some 500 km southwest of Guayaramerín. In time the "problem" will be solved (Jan-Erik Åsterholm, FIN-06100 Porvoo, Finland, ibid.)

As you say, you too heard a clear mention of "Guayaramerín" on Björn Malm's audio file. No "problem" in this. It just shows your mastership (Henrik Klemetz, ibid.)

He first says, on my recording, "Calle Primero de Mayo esquina....." but he changes his mind and says "Calle Loreto, esquina Primero de Mayo". The "Guayaramerín, Beni" on the clip is referring to music from "Guayaramerín, Beni". In fact once the DJ mentioned Radio Galaxia, Guayaramerín, inactive on shortwave at least I have not heard the station. 73s (Björn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, ibid.)

Hi Björn, What I hear on the clip "4498.12 Radio Estambul, Dpto Beni (Bolivia). 0035 UTC. 04/2005" is the following:

"Vamos....Estambul de su Radio, 4496 kilohercios en onda corta tropical banda de 60 metros...(two unidentified words) del Guayaramerín, Beni (Bolivia?? noise just when the word Bolivia is possibly mentioned. Bolivians usually mention Bolivia in their regular IDs).

In my ears this is the station's "legal" ID and as such the mention of Guayaramerín just after the frequency mention would indicate that

there is a very great possibility indeed that the station QTH is Guayaramerín; otherwise this "legal" ID would make no sense to me.

But let's keep listening, so far I have had only a weak carrier on the split. Best regards to Susanita and yourself from a Finland in Spring! (Jan-Erik Åsterholm, ibid.)

Per Jan-Erik Åsterholm's good ear here is what is on your clip (I am pasting in his email):

Tycker man s%ger "...4496 kiloherzios, onda corta tropical banda de 60 metros... del Guayaramerín, Beni... de Radio Estambul... del radio en radio comunicaciones... una la frecuencia... lugares tenemos reportes de diferentes... Carmen Alto....". Janne

And here is what Jorge Melgar Rioja has to say:

Estimado seÑor: de acuerdo a las informaciones que me han dado, en las calles que usted menciona funciona un servicio de radiocomunicacin de un seÑor Yamal. De ah el nombre Estambul. El tena la intencin de incursionar con una radio de FM pero parece que opt por la OC. Sin otro particular, le saludo muy atentamente, Jorge Melgar Rioja

73, (Henrik Klemetz, ibid.)

I do not have much time either to listen once again to my clip or write this mail; we are celebrating "Da de la Madre" in our house. 18 persons will arrive and later 6 seÑores more, a Mxican Mariachi group. I repeat: "Guayaramerín, Beni" is referring to music from Guayaramerín". The clip is "bits and pieces" meaning that you can get a false impression of QTH. But of course Estambul can be transmitting from Guayaramerín; I hope I will get the opportunity to make a new recording. 73s (Bjrn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, May 8, ibid.)

** CHILE. ¿EL FIN DE LA MUSICA CLASICA EN LA RADIO?

El cierre de la legendaria Andrs Bello en Santiago sigue siendo la voz de alarma para las emisoras culturales. Apenas existen 12 emisoras en todo el pas que transmiten esta msica. Programaciones aburridas, mejor difusin o renovacin de discotecas podran ser algunos de los puntos en conflicto. En la regin, existen cinco emisoras que an difunden msica selecta.

Radio Universidad de Chile es la que ms horas transmite msica docta en la region. Pero debe asumir nuevos desafos. La difusin de la msica clsica parece que slo es programada en Semana Santa. Las radios llamadas "culturales" tienen parrillas de msica docta adecuada y surge entonces la pregunta: ¿La msica clsica, docta o selecta se

escucha sólo en momentos fortuitos?

Existe un segmento de público, que no es social, que tiene una apreciación estética y un gusto por esta música. La realidad regional así lo ha demostrado. Recordemos, por ejemplo, que las Jornadas Musicales de Invierno, en sus ocho jornadas desarrolladas hasta hoy, participaban cerca de 600 jóvenes y niños que pertenecían a las 19 orquestas regionales. El esfuerzo de difusión que hace por décadas la Universidad de Concepción con su orquesta y coro son una tradición.

Academias e institutos han generado sensibilidad musical en niños y jóvenes, así como públicos e intérpretes están en permanente búsqueda, formación y creación. En televisión, TVU transmite con regularidad temporadas de la Orquesta Sinfónica.

Las acciones son permanentes. Días atrás, cerca de mil mechones participaron del Concierto de Bienvenida que les ofreció la rectoría de la Universidad de Chile (UdeC). Disfrutaron del concierto educacional y de difusión programa la Orquesta Sinfónica. Por su parte, la Universidad del Bio-Bio, luego presentó a su Orquesta Juvenil del Conservatorio de Música Laurencia Contreras como saludo a los nuevos estudiantes su casa de estudios.

Sintonía fina

¿Pero qué pasa en la radio? La primera emisora de música clásica que se instaló en Chile fue Universidad Santa María de Valparaíso en 1937. En nuestra zona, entre 1955 a 1960, todas las radios existentes en el dial regional ofrecían conciertos diariamente, hasta que apareció Radio Universidad de Concepción y ocupó el nicho con música selecta. Corría el año 1959.

En la década de los '60, Radio Almirante Latorre y radio Sur transmitían un concierto todos los días. También, hubo intentos privados con la aparición de la frecuencia modulada. Aparecen Radio Sinfonía y Radio Mozart. En la década de los '80 surge con un estilo diferente, Radio El Conquistador.

En la actualidad, en nuestro país apenas existen 14 emisoras que transmiten música docta de un total de mil 200. Las más renombradas son Radio Beethoven [with webcast --- gh], Universidad de Chile y la recientemente cerrada, Radio Andrés Bello, todas de la capital. Son sólo dos las radios que transmiten las 24 horas: Radios Beethoven y Universidad de Talca. En nuestra región, las emisoras que emiten música selecta son La Discusión de Chillán, Universidad del Bio-Bio, El Conquistador, Universidad de Concepción y la radio adventista Nuevo Tiempo.

Objetivo cultural

Los gerentes Luis Arroyo, Radio El Conquistador, Nino Aguilera, Radio UBB y Juan Aischlemann, Radio UdeC, concuerdan que la orientación de estas radios es cultural. La música selecta es parte de una programación de extensión. "...esta es una de las funciones de las radios culturales. Con un mosaico programático, nosotros entregamos lo que creemos que es un aporte a la difusión cultural. La música que ofrecemos es para acrecentar el acervo de las personas", señaló el presidente regional de la Archi y gerente de radio UdeC, Juan Aischlemann.

"En este último tiempo, a nivel gubernamental está naciendo cierta preocupación por este tema. A través del Consejo Chileno de la Música se desea potenciar el rescate e informar sobre intérpretes y compositores chilenos de música docta.

Respondiendo a licitación pública, las radios podrán presentar proyectos que permitan producir programas de música selecta radial" informó Aischlemann (Hernán Alvarado, Chile, vía Gabriel Iván Barrera, Conexión Digital May 7 via DXLD)

** EUROPE. Hello, I yesterday sent report about station Europa Radio International; is now very strong here Sunday on 1566 with same OM recorded announcer. Friday they tested on 1593 and 1611. NO information on website; do you know of this station? 73s (Dimitri Konstantine in Bucharest Roumania via Ydun Ritz, Denmark, May 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FINLAND. Scandinavian Weekend Radio --- Interesante página de esta emisora finlandesa; en ella se pueden ver cantidad de fotos de su antena así como de sus transmisores.

Scandinavian Weekend Radio is Scandinavia's first private shortwave station. Studios and transmitters are located in Virrat, western Finland. (N 62 23' E 23 37') <http://www.swradio.net/eng/index.htm> (José Miguel Romero, Noticias dx via DXLD)

Reminds me always of a private pirate action. 73 wb (Wolfgang B. schel, dxldyg via DXLD)

Do you think they are really not properly licensed in Finland?? (Glenn, ibid.)

Hi Glenn, Hi Jari, maybe their licence rules in Finland could be enlightened by Finnish dxing.info? Such similar low power operation otherwise seen in Italy, like Sunday-only R Europe ssb 7307 kHz transmissions under un-transparented Italian law. 73 (Wolfgang, ibid.)

Hi. SWR is fully licenced by Finnish authorities. The transmitters must pass the very strict tests of the telcom office, etc. So, they are not playing with some unclear telcom law possibilities :-)
Nowadays it seems it is not too difficult to get a licence here in Finland for a low-power hobby-based SW or MW station. The yearly ham-fest usually has its own mw-station (Radio Hami) for a long weekend, once or twice a year. 73, (Jari Savolainen, Finland, ibid.)

** HUNGARY. Re: [dxld] Budapest on 9560 or 9590??

All lists show 9590 Mon-Sun, i.e. HFCC, BUL Observer, ILG. Editor fault? Maybe the Website editor slipped to the next line entry of HNG HFCC 9655 kHz, which is only on Sunday ???

9655 1500-1530 18,28,29 JBR 250 007 1=Sun 2703-301005 English

Still a puzzle, and 0100 UT monitoring is in verrrrrry deep night for European fellows ... brrrrrrr. 73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Well, with VOA on 9560, Budapest using it too instead of 9590 would be totally nonsensical and counterproductive. The only place I've seen 9560 for UT Sun at 0100 is on RB's own website (gh, DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 15149.8, VOI, 2016-2036, May 2, English, As previously reported, ex-9525 with commentary, feature "Getting to know Indonesia", familiar RRI Overseas Service ID and web info announcement. YL with talks over lite instrumental music thru tune-out. Poor/fair at best with 15155-WYFR slop (Scott R. Barbour, Jr., Intervale, NH-USA, R75, 200' Beverage antennas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN. The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran also continues to respond to reception reports; as you know I get phone calls from these guys on a regular basis and on April 26 I received a large package in the post, with stickers, magazines, a novel about Islam from the propaganda office and a QSL; it was in a plastic package with a sticker telling me that the parcel had been opened by Canada Customs and their pals before I got it. My brother the RCMP officer keeps telling me that with all the mail I get from radio stations in Cuba, Iran (and the phone calls) and North Korea, I'm a real target for CSIS --- I like to think he's joking but then again our government is getting a bit more paranoid these days.

If you want to send a reception report to IRIB, their email is englishradio @ irib.com and their Web site if you want to listen to the station on the Internet is <http://www.iribworld.com> (Sue Hickey,

NL, CIDX Forum, May Messenger via DXLD)

**** IRAQ. FREEDOM OF SPEECH FLOURISHES ON IRAQ TALK RADIO STATION**

By Scott Bobb, Baghdad, 27 April 2005 [illustrated, audio 668k]

<http://www.voanews.com/english/2005-04-27-voa34.cfm>

Manager Kareem Yusuf (left) and Host Majid Salim say callers can express any view as long as they don't advocate violence. The people of Iraq are still struggling to cope with violence and poverty, a legacy of the Saddam Hussein regime and the war that overthrew him. However, the fall of Saddam brought one change, freedom of expression. Correspondent Scott Bobb reports from Baghdad on one of the ways Iraqis are taking advantage of this new liberty.

It is midday in the heart of Baghdad. And, as the capital's five million residents struggle to survive, amidst insecurity and unemployment, a radio station provides an outlet for their frustrations. It may be small comfort, but the freedom to criticize and to complain is one of the most visible gains for ordinary Iraqis since the fall of Saddam Hussein.

Radio Dijla broadcasts from a converted house in a Baghdad neighborhood [caption]

Radio Dijla broadcasts from a studio in a converted house. It was one of the first Iraqi radio stations to air, after the fall of Saddam and, according to its owners, it is the first independent, talk radio station in the Middle East.

Although it is just one year old, Radio Dijla has become one of the most popular stations in Baghdad. Its hosts field an average of 2,000 phone calls during its 24-hour broadcast day. Thousands more listeners call in, but are unable to get through.

Announcer Majid Salim is hosting a program titled, loosely translated, "What would you do in my situation?" It allows callers to discuss everyday problems.

Majid, a slender man with horn-rimmed glasses and a wry grin, hosted a youth-oriented station run by Saddam's son, Uday. He was arrested and beaten dozens of times, once when he couldn't find a song requested by the dictator's son.

Today, Mr. Majid's callers seem to have a common complaint: They are oppressed. One such caller is Um Ali.

She complains that security forces destroyed her café during an operation and now she has no livelihood. She says she is oppressed.

Mr. Majid says, "This is one of the oppressions today," and moves on to the next caller.

A man calls in saying that all Iraqis are oppressed, but especially blind people like him. He says, "We knock on the door of the ministries, but they do nothing for us."

Mr. Majid welcomes him to the ranks of the oppressed.

Another caller says, "People without jobs are all oppressed. To whom can they turn?" Then she answers her own question saying, "Maybe to the new government. I hope things improve."

General-Manager Kareem al-Yusuf says Radio Dijla provides an outlet for people who have known little freedom.

He says this kind of programming broadens people's thinking because it allows them to express their views.

Radio Dijla airs programs on a variety of topics, ranging from children and women's issues, to sports, the arts and education. But Mr. Kareem says the most popular programs are on politics.

The station tries to educate Iraqis about their newfound freedoms. One program, aimed at children, discusses the recently inaugurated parliament. Another deals with the new constitution that is to be drafted this year.

Politics in Iraq is a sensitive subject. Most Iraqis want peace and an opportunity to provide for their families. But some support the armed resistance that has killed thousands of people in the past two years.

Mr. Kareem says some politicians try to use ethnic or sectarian loyalties to advance their careers.

He says some Iraqi journalists are trying to poison the people, but Iraqis must get rid of them.

He supports a free media that is not tendentious or biased. The station's motto is, "Our opinion does not count. What counts is your opinion."

Callers are allowed to express any view, no matter how extreme, as long as they do not call for violence or sectarianism and do not use profanity.

Veteran Iraqi journalist and editor of the independent al-Sabbah al-

Jadeeda newspaper, Ismail Zayer, says the Iraqi media have yet to emerge completely from the years of repression.

Ismael al-Zayer [caption]

"What we are looking for is free, independent media, neutral media. This is something we still miss and we still need to develop," he said.

He notes that Iraqi media must also compete with well-established broadcasts by neighboring countries and the international community, which do not have an Iraqi perspective. He says Iraq's independent media need more support.

Back in the studios at Radio Dijla, the calls from oppressed listeners have taken a humorous turn.

A caller named Ashwaq says she is oppressed because every time she tries to phone in, the lines are busy.

Mr. Majid draws a laugh from the staff when replies that this kind of oppression is good and all Iraqis should be oppressed in this way.

Radio Dijla is beginning to spawn imitators. Its directors hope to expand its broadcasts to other Iraqi cities. They want to give a voice to more people who have been voiceless for so long (via Kim Elliott, DXLD)

** ITALY. 15725, 7/5 0905-0935, R. MI AMIGO via IRRS-Milano, Inglese, mx pop inglese e ids OM. Il segnale ha avuto solo un paio di picchi di pochi minuti e poi È rimasto in prevalenza al limite dell'udibilit . S1-5 (S500) (LUCA BOTTO FIORA, QTH: Rapallo (Genova) RXs: R7 Drake - Satellit 500 Grundig (filtri FM 110-80-53 kHz) ANTs: Ferrite 85cm LW-MW amplificata - Dipolo 49m - Filare 20m Dipolo telescopico FM Varie: Noise Canceling MFJ1026, Play DX via DXLD) In skip zone? (gh)

** PHILIPPINES. Dear Dxers friends, RVA Bengali Service is going to air special program on Rabindro Joyanti "Paye Chaler Path" on forthcoming Monday, May 9, 2005 at 0030-0100 UT on 11770 and at 1400-1430 on 11875 kHz. We are inviting to be tuned to our special program. Thanks (Md. Salahuddin Dolar, President, Global Radio Fan Club Vill. + P. O. Chaumahani, Rajshahi-6000, Bangladesh, May 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA [and non]. Beware, only a few of these frequencies carry the Russian service. This list probably reflects VOR's whole shortwave output; at least I note at a glance that all frequencies for German and some standards for English are included. Note also that sites

reflect the actual transmitter usage, not necessarily conforming to the HFCC registrations (which still include fake sites from the old days for whatever reason). (Kai Ludwig, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

VOICE OF RUSSIA. RUSSIAN [sic] WORLD SERVICE.

Relay via SW transmitters of Russia. 27/03/2005 - 29/10/2005

kHz	UTC	kW
Moscow		

7300	2300-0200	500
7330	2300-0300	500
7380	1800-2100	250
9480	1300-1700	035 DRM
9795 (7380)	1500-1700	250
9890	1600-2000	250
9920	1200-1500	250
11610	1600-1900	250
11639 (9480)	1700-2100	250
11635	1500-1600	250
11840 (12060)	1530-1800	250
11985	1400-1800	500
12000 (12070)	1600-2000	250
12030	1500-2000	500
12040 (9810)	1500-2000	250
12070 (7260)	0100-0300	500
12070 (7310)	1600-2100	250
13855	1400-1800	250
15465 (12040)	1700-2000	250
15540	1300-1800	250
15605	1200-1500	500
15780	0600-1200	035 DRM
17645	1200-1500	500

Sankt-Peterburg			

5900 (6180)	0100-0300	500	
7310 (7320)	1800-2000	400	
7400	1700-1900	400	
12005	1500-1600	400	
12035	1400-1700	400	
12055 (7425)	1700-2100	200	
12060 (9470)	1500-1900	200	
12065 (7130)	1700-1800	400	
12065 (7130)	1830-1900	400	
15440 (7130)	1500-1600	400	

-- (12065) 1600-1900 400

Kaliningrad

7300 1530-1900 160
7330 0900-1000 160
7330 1500-1900 160
11830 1400-1700 160

Samara

9470 (6000) 1800-2130 200
9480 (9820) 1700-1900 200
9820 (7440) 1400-1900 250
9835 (5935) 1400-1700 200
9865 1500-1700 250
9875 1200-1500 250
11980 (11630) 1700-1800 250
12010 (7390) 2300-0200 500
12010 1500-1900 250
12015 (7230) 1800-1900 200
12055 1500-1700 250
15125 (9490) 1600-1700 200
15290 (12000) 1500-1800 200
15405 1500-1600 200
15510 1200-1500 250

Krasnodar

7305 1400-1900 100
7325 1400-1700 100
9725 0100-0300 500
9830 0000-0200 500
9880 (5900) 0100-0500 500
11675 (7390) 1700-1800 250
12015 1200-1400 250
12075 1500-1600 500
15455 0900-1000 250
15455 (11980) 1500-1900 250
15455 (7330) 1900-2100 250
17570 1200-1500 500

Ekaterinburg

7370 1300-1900 200
11745 (7420) 1745-2000 200
13740 1500-1530 200
15350 (5940) 1600-1900 200

Novosibirsk

5925	1600-1800	500
6070	1500-1700	100
9640	1200-1400	200
11750	1000-1200	500
13590	1200-1400	200
15550	1200-1300	100

Irkutsk

5905	1200-1400	100
7355	1000-1400	100
9405	1600-1800	250
9800	1400-1800	100
11670	1200-1400	500
21790	0500-0900	250

Chita

9745	1200-1900	500
12055	1200-1300	500
12055 (6205)	1400-1500	500

Vladivostok

5900	1400-1500	200
5940	1000-1300	100
5955	1200-1300	200
7315	1000-1100	200
7315	1200-1400	250
7390	1100-1500	500
17660	0100-0500	500

Khabarovsk

7300	1000-1400	100
12000 (9470)	1000-1300	100

Komsomolsk-na-Amure

9480	1200-1400	250
9765	1000-1100	250
15455	0100-0500	250
15545	0100-0400	250
17635	0500-0900	250

Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy

15425 0100-0300 250
15595 0100-0500 200

(.....) from 04/09/2005

VOICE OF RUSSIA. RUSSIAN WORLD SERVICE.

Relay via SW transmitters abroad Russia. 27/03/2005 - 29/10/2005

Armenia / Gavar

7250 0100-0200 500
11510 1600-1900 500

Moldova / Grigoriopol

5950 1800-2000 500
7125 2300-0500 500
9665 (7180) 0000-0500 500

Tajikistan / Orzu

9360 1400-1900 200
9945 0100-0200 500
11500 1200-1500 500
11510 2300-0200 500
17495 0700-0900 500

Tajikistan / Yangel-Yul

4965 1200-1400 100
4965 1500-1600 100
4975 1200-1400 100
4975 1500-1600 100
11640 1600-1700 100
11755 1300-1530 100

China / Xian

9660 1500-1600 100

Vatican City State / S. Maria di Galeria

9450 2100-2130 250
9860 0100-0400 250

Germany / Juelich

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5945      0100-0300   100
5985      1900-2100   100
6145      2200-2300   100
7260      2000-2100   100
9825      1900-2100   100
15430     1400-1500   100

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(.....) from 04/09/2005
(via Nikolay Rudnev, Belgorodskaya oblast, Rus-DX May 8 via DXLD)

**** SPAIN. CADENA COPE INICIA EMISIONES DE RADIO DIGITAL EN ONDA MEDIA**

La Cadena COPE, con el apoyo de Axiûn y de la Universidad de Vigo, ha iniciado en Zamora emisiones en Onda Media digital (est·ndar DRM), compatibilizando las mismas con las emisiones analûgicas, utilizando para ello la misma frecuencia de transmisiûn (modo simulcasting). (Libertad Digital) . . .
http://www.libertaddigital.com/noticias/noticia_1276250805.html
(via Gustavo Fernando Dur·n, Argentina, condig list via play-dx via DXLD) WTFK???

DRM FROM COPE ZAMORA 1269 kHz --- MADNESS (Dario Monferini, ibid.)

**** SURINAME. 4990.1, (Presumed) R. Apintie, 0238-0302, May 3,**
English/Dutch, Music program featuring 80's era movie pop ballads. OM in Dutch between selections. Whisper-quiet "canned" ID at 0301, back to ballads. Fair with static (Scott Barbour, NH, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**** SWITZERLAND. SWISS EXPATRIATES ANGERED BY PROPOSED CUTS TO SWISSINFO RADIO** | Text of report in English by Swiss Radio International's Swissinfo web site on 8 May

The Organization of the Swiss Abroad (ASO) in Germany has rejected proposed cuts at swissinfo by the Swiss Broadcasting Corporation (SBC).

At its annual presidential conference, the ASO in Germany also elected the board of governors for the next four years.

The ASO in Germany is calling on decision makers at the SBC to maintain swissinfo's nine-language service "in its current scope and in its current quality".

The organization justified its resolution by the need for information of Swiss living abroad, but added that swissinfo is also read in non-national languages "by people who don't have access to comparably

neutral reporting".

Government funding

The delegates of local associations from across Germany met in Siegen, in Nordrhein-Westfalen, for their annual conference. They passed almost unanimously (two abstentions) a resolution in favour of swissinfo/SRI.

This resolution demands that those responsible secure the foreign mandate as an element of SBC's public service remit - and ultimately as an element of the Swiss Confederation.

On 3 May, the House of Representatives' traffic and communications commission said it was against proposed cuts at swissinfo. The commission said a majority of its members - 14 to seven - had agreed that the government should once again co-fund the Internet portal.

This government contribution was cancelled in the restructuring programme of 2003.

Political signals

After the closure of the radio broadcasts and the consequent job losses last year, swissinfo/SRI had an annual budget of 28m Swiss francs (23m dollars).

Ambassador Peter Sutter, from the Swiss abroad department in the foreign ministry, told the ASO delegates that the political signals were "very good" that swissinfo would once again receive government support.

The decision rests with parliament, which will deal with the government contribution for swissinfo when it meets to try to iron out differences in the new radio and television law. The new law is set to come into effect in 2007.

Internet voting

Sutter also spoke about e-voting in elections and referendums, indicating that 2010 was a realistic date for the introduction of widespread implementation. Cantons are responsible for the actual conversion.

Since the board of governors' four-year period of office had expired, elections were on the agenda. Elisabeth Michel, president of the ASO in Germany since 1997, was re-elected for a further four years.

Source: Swissinfo web site, Bern, in English 1014 gmt 8 May 05
(via BBCM via DXLD)

** U K. With this latest decision by the BBC's decision makers,
Albanian and Romanian are their only foreign language services for
Europe (except CIS) left on shortwave. I only wonder for how long?

Subject: BBC Serbian canceled on SW from May 1st, 2005 !!!
Dear Wolfgang, I have disgusting news for WWDXC Top News Team ---

BBC Serbian from May 1st, 2005 no longer on short waves! All
frequencies were canceled. BBC Serbian can now be heard only on local
affiliates, satellites and via the internet.

Schedule until April 30th, 2005:
0400-0415 UT 6130 7210 9780
0445-0500 UT 7185 9610 11795
1030-1045 UT 11680 13685 15325
1600-1630 UT 5875 9780 11675

Many 73s! (Dragan Lekic, May 4, wwdxc Top News via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

** U K. 2005 SONY RADIO ACADEMY AWARDS LIVE WEBCAST TOMORROW [MAY 9]

The 23rd Sony Radio Academy Awards ceremony will take place on Monday
9 May at London's Grosvenor House Hotel.

Over 1200 guests, from all sectors of the UK radio industry, will
attend this event - the universally acknowledged gold standard for
excellence in radio.

The nominations were chosen by a panel of over 115 judges, who between
them listened to over 1500 hours of radio earlier in the year, and
were announced last month. On 9 May, the winners of the highly coveted
Gold, Silver and Bronze Awards will finally be revealed.

A live webcast will relay the evening's proceedings via
<http://www.radioawards.org> / <http://www.radioacademy.org>

<http://www.radioawards.org/news/news.htm>
(via Mike Terry, May 8, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U K. FREE BEETHOVEN NOW (Lebrecht) (BBC Radio 3)
By Norman Lebrecht / May 5, 2005

<http://www.scena.org/columns/lebrecht/050505-NL-Beethoven.html>

In the first week of June, the BBC will broadcast the complete works

of Beethoven, from the juvenile piano trios to the climactic string quartet in F major, opus 135, with many fragments and oddities besides. The exercise is being initiated, as you might expect, by high-minded Radio 3 which is clearing its decks of all other music for six days and nights. But television is also playing a serious part, with a drama-doc over three nights on BBC2, a Daniel Barenboim masterclass and a meditation on the five piano concertos by the media-reticent Murray Perahia.

There is no Beethoven bicentenary this year, no obvious reason to splash out on the most important composer of all - the first to write music of social and political resonance and one of very few who strides further into terra incognita with nearly every work. Beethoven is, like the Arctic, always worth exploring, but the BBC's venture is ground breaking in several aspects.

Domestically, it signifies an unmistakable breach with the philistine ethic of Birt and Dyke which all but erased culture from terrestrial telly and replaced it with the home-and-garden makeover school of arts programming - look, isn't that lovely, anyone can do it with a set of coloured pencils. Beethoven, whole and unexpurgated, marks the beginning of Michael Grade's mission to put public broadcasting back to rights.

Globally, there is a new dimension, the untapped interactive. In a daring innovation, listeners the world over will be invited to download and collect live performances of Beethoven's nine symphonies. Here's how it will work. The BBC Philharmonic will play the cycle with chief conductor Gianandrea Noseda over two weekends at the Bridgewater Hall, Manchester - remarkably, the first time Manchester, a metropolis with two resident orchestras, has heard the complete set in almost half a century (the last was conducted by Sir John Barbirolli in 1958/9).

These concerts will be aired on Radio 3 and 'streamed' for a week on the website <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio3>. Anyone from here to Hong Kong can slip a disk into the hard drive and download a set for keeps. Allow five minutes on broadband for symphonies one to eight, ten minutes for the momentous ninth. This, as never before, is Beethoven for free - a gift to the world, just as the longsuffering composer might have wished.

So radical is this departure from all prior conventions of broadcasting and distributing works of music that the consequences are simply uncalculated. No-one knows if ten people or ten million will download the Beethoven symphonies and whether, if kept, they will form the cornerstone for a new habit of hoarding classical music, a surrogate for record buying. When the week is over, says

Roger Wright, controller of Radio 3, 'we'll share what we've learned with the unions, with other orchestras and with the music industry.'

Expect that symposium to be oversubscribed, for what we are entering is a portal to the future of music - live, recorded and increasingly virtual. Whatever that future may hold, Beethoven is a useful starting point since his music means most things to most parts of humanity. It has been adjudged simultaneously heroic and humble, peasant and intellectual, individualist and collectivist. The Ode to Joy of the ninth symphony has served as a rallying call at communist conventions and insurance sales meetings; it is the unifying anthem of the European Union and, to diehard nationalists, the emblem of German musical supremacism. Beethoven represents peace in a Nobel-winning novelisation of his life, Jean Christophe by Romain Rolland, street violence in A Clockwork Orange by Anthony Burgess.

To impose some kind of order on limitless licence, musicians through the ages have delivered Beethoven in large doses - two symphonies in the same concert, all-Beethoven quartet evenings, subscription cycles of the 32 piano sonatas. The notion of integrity is applied to Beethoven as to no other composer, the noun itself being understood in both of its meanings: truth in Beethoven equals completeness.

Nowhere has this split idea found deeper root than in the minds of orchestral conductors, who regard the nine symphonies as their personal message boards. Each, amid protestations of authenticity and textual accuracy, presents a subtle ego take on aspects of the work. Bruno Walter's benign recording of the Pastoral, for instance, is a mindworld apart from Wilhelm Furtwängler's foreboding-filled account or Otto Klemperer's overwrought outpouring, all equally valid and intriguing.

For the past half-century, the summit of a conductor's contribution has been a boxed set of Beethoven symphonies, shrink-wrapped by a major label. Herbert von Karajan, who set the trend, recorded the cycle four times, Leonard Bernstein twice. Solti, Haitink, Abbado, Muti, Barenboim, Harnoncourt, Hogwood, Rattle, all got their chance until, as distinctions diminished and audiences shrank, the big labels ended their infinite repetition of the universally familiar and closed the history of recorded interpretation, seemingly for good.

Now the BBC has prised it back open. Nosedá is no Karajan, that's for sure. He is an conspicuously unruthless Italian who served a tough apprenticeship with Valery Gergiev in St Petersburg and has come on nicely in three Manchester seasons, manifesting a deft, unsentimental touch in German romanticism, alongside his Russian and operatic specialisms. Nosedá, at 41, is younger, less experienced and less established on the international circuit than any of his recorded

predecessors.

Yet --- and I leave space here for the obvious disclaimers --- it may well turn out that Nosedà's Beethoven becomes the household version to computer-literate millions in China, India and Korea who have never heard of Karajan or Klemperer and could, in any event, never afford the price of a DG or EMI shrinkwrap. To them Gianandrea Nosedà and the BBC Phil are the bringers of light and arbiters of art. And when, two or three decades hence, China is the world's largest industrial power, it will be Nosedà's Beethoven that couples recall over pre-concert double-lattes as their formative revelation, as our grandparents once savoured Toscanini's over instant.

Such, no less, is the potential magnitude of the BBC's magnanimity. And to those politicians who want to clip the wings of public broadcasting and yoke it to their social agendas, the Beethoven week is a robust reminder that there is life yet in the Reithian principle: that broadcasting must educate and inform, and that there is no better way in the 21st century for nation to speak peace unto nation.

Visit every week to read Norman Lebrecht's latest column.

(c) La Scena Musicale 2001 [sic] (via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U S A. Final A05 Version 1 as of 29-MAR-2005 of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission - FCC. FCC authorized US Stations are:

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KFBS Northern Mariana Islands, SA

KJES Vado, NM

KNLS Anchor Point, AK

KSDA Agat, GU

KTBN Salt Lake City, UT

KTWR AgaÒa, GU

KVOH Rancho Simi, CA

KWHR Naalehu, HI

WBCQ Monticello, ME

WEWN Vandiver, AL

WHRA Greenbush, ME

WHRI Furman, SC

WINB Red Lion, PA

WMLK Bethel, PA

WRMI Miami, FL

WRNO New Orleans, LA

WSHB Furman, SC

WTJC Newport, NC

WWBS Macon, GA

WWCR Nashville, TN

WYFR Okeechobee, FL

Start	Stop	Freq.	Call	Pow	Azm	Target	Zones	Days	Stdte	Spdte
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0000	0200	12025	KSDA	100	330	32S,33S,43N,44N		1234567	270305	301005
0000	0200	15590	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N		1234567	270305	301005
0000	0300	7465	WHRI	250	42	18,27-29,39		1234567	270305	301005
0000	0300	7490	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9,18,27		1234567	270305	301005
0000	0300	9515	WHRI	250	315	2,3		34567	270305	040905
0000	0300	9955	WRMI	50	160	10-16		17	270305	301005
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0000	0500	6075	WHRI	250	315	2,3		34567	040905	301005
0000	0500	7315	WHRI	250	152	10-15		12	270305	301005
0000	0500	7425	WEWN	500	220	10-11		1234567	270305	301005
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0000	1000	3210	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39		1234567	010905	291005
0000	1200	5070	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29		1234567	010605	310805
0000	1400	5755	KAIJ	100	320	2,3,34,35,45		1234567	270305	301005
0000	1500	7505	KTBN	100	70	3-5,9		1234567	270305	301005
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0000	2400	9370	WTJC	50	40	4,9		1234567	270305	301005
0030	0100	15510	KSDA	100	285	49NW		1234567	270305	301005
0100	0200	7520	WYFR	100	142	13		1234567	270305	301005
0100	0200	15520	KSDA	100	300	43S,44S		1234567	270305	301005
0100	0500	5850	WHRA	250	60	18,27-29,37-39,46-48		1234567	270305	301005
0100	0800	9975	KVOH	50	100	10,11		1234567	270305	301005
0100	0900	3210	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39		1234567	010605	310805
0100	1100	5765	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53		1234567	010605	310805
0100	1200	5935	WWCR	100	85	36-38,46-48,57		1234567	030405	310505
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0145	0800	9680	WYFR	100	315	2		1234567	270305	301005
0200	0300	7555	KJES	50	335	2,3		1234567	270305	301005
0200	0500	11740	WYFR	100	222	11		1234567	270305	301005
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0300	0500	5835	WHRI	250	315	2,3		34567	270305	040905
0300	0800	7355	WYFR	100	44	27,28,39		1234567	270305	301005
0300	0900	5950	WYFR	100	285	10		1234567	270305	301005

0300	0900	7385	WRMI	50	317	2,3	17	270305	301005
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0300	1200	6855	WYFR	100	355	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
0300	1200	9715	WYFR	50	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
0300	1500	7395	WRNO	50	20	3-5,9-11,27	1234567	270305	301005
0345	0900	11530	WYFR	100	87	37,46	1234567	270305	301005
0400	0800	9355	WYFR	100	44	27,28,39	1234567	270305	301005
0400	0800	9985	WYFR	100	44	27,28,39	1234567	270305	301005
0400	0900	9265	WMLK	125	53	27,28,39	1234567	270305	301005
0400	0900	9955	WMLK	125	53	27,28,39	1234567	270305	301005
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0500	0700	7490	WHRA	250	90	37,38,46-48,52,53	1234567	270305	301005
0500	0800	7520	WYFR	100	44	27,28,39	1234567	270305	301005
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0500	0900	7315	WHRI	250	152	10-15	1234567	270305	301005
0500	1000	5810	WYFR	50	181	11	1234567	270305	301005
0500	1000	5850	WEWN	500	285	10	1234567	170405	301005
0500	1000	5850	WEWN	500	20	4,5,9	1234567	170405	301005
0500	1100	7425	WEWN	500	190	11	1234567	270305	301005
0500	1100	9510	KWHR	100	225	51,55,56,59,60	1234567	270305	040905
0500	1100	11565	KWHR	100	225	51,55,56,58-60	1234567	040905	301005
0500	1300	5985	WYFR	100	315	2	1234567	270305	301005
0600	0900	5835	WHRI	250	173	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
0600	0900	7570	WEWN	500	40	27-28	1234567	270305	301005
0600	0900	13700	KWHR	100	300	43-45	1234567	270305	301005
0600	1700	9965	KHBN	100	318	43-44	1234567	270305	301005
0700	0800	7465	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9,27	1234567	270305	301005
0700	0900	7490	WHRA	250	75	27,28,37,38,46	1234567	270305	301005
0700	1600	9985	KHBN	100	345	44-45	1234567	270305	301005
0700	1600	15725	KHBN	100	270	41,49-50,54	1234567	270305	301005
0700	1600	15745	KHBN	100	270	41,49-50,54	1234567	270305	301005
0730	0900	15225	KTWR	100	263	49,50,54	17	270305	291005
0740	0900	15225	KTWR	100	263	49,50,54	23456	270305	291005
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0800	0930	11840	KTWR	100	165	51,55,56,58-60	23456	270305	291005
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0800	1200	7520	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
0800	1200	9550	WYFR	100	160	14	1234567	270305	301005

0800	1200	11855	WYFR	100	160	16	1234567	270305	301005
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0800	1300	9320	WWRB	65	150	11-16	1	270305	301005
0800	1300	9625	WYFR	100	140	13	1234567	270305	301005
0800	1400	11580	KFBS	100	294	42-44	1234567	270305	301005
0800	1600	9955	KHBN	100	280	41-49	1234567	270305	301005
0800	1600	11970	WYFR	100	151	15	1234567	270305	301005
0815	0930	11840	KTWR	100	165	51,55,56,58-60	17	270305	291005
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0900	0915	15200	KTWR	100	248	54	45	270305	291005
0900	0930	12130	KTWR	100	305	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
0900	1000	5835	WHRI	250	152	10-15	1234567	270305	301005
0900	1000	9985	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	030405	310505
0900	1000	9985	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	010605	310805
0900	1000	9985	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	010905	291005
0900	1000	11765	KNLS	100	285	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
0900	1000	11870	KNLS	100	300	22-26,32-35	1234567	270305	301005
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0900	1100	11650	KFBS	100	341	30,31,43,44	1234567	270305	301005
0900	1145	9755	WYFR	100	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
0900	1200	9495	WHRI	250	173	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
0900	1200	9955	WRMI	50	160	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
0900	1300	5950	WYFR	100	355	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
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0930	1100	9910	KTWR	100	320	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
0930	1200	12130	KTWR	100	305	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
1000	1030	11930	KSDA	100	270	50	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1030	15200	KTWR	100	248	54	1234567	270305	291005
1000	1100	9795	KNLS	100	270	24-26,34,35,44,45	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1100	9985	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	270305	020405
1000	1100	11765	KNLS	100	300	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1100	15510	KSDA	100	300	43S,44S	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1100	15615	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1200	9320	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	040405	291005
1000	1300	6095	WHRI	250	152	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1400	5745	WEWN	500	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1400	5745	WEWN	500	20	4,5,9,28	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1600	12160	KHBN	100	270	41,49-50,54	1234567	270305	301005
1000	1945	6085	WYFR	100	181	11	1234567	270305	301005
1000	2200	15825	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	010605	310805
1000	2200	15825	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	030405	310505
1000	2200	15825	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	010905	291005
1030	1100	11780	KSDA	100	315	43,44	1234567	270305	301005

1030	1100	11930	KSDA	100	270	50	1234567	270305	301005
1030	1200	15200	KTWR	100	248	54	1234567	270305	291005
1100	1130	15435	KSDA	100	255	54	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1200	9355	WYFR	100	160	15	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1200	9615	KNLS	100	285	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1200	9635	KTWR	100	285	49	1234567	270305	291005
1100	1200	9655	KNLS	100	300	22-26,32-35	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1200	11770	KSDA	100	330	32S,33S,43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1200	11975	KSDA	100	300	43S,44S	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1200	15275	KTWR	100	255	49,54	1234567	270305	291005
1100	1300	9320	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	270305	030405
1100	1300	9320	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1400	7355	WYFR	100	222	12	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1400	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010605	310805
1100	1400	9605	WYFR	100	222	11	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1400	11650	KFBS	100	323	30-33,42-44	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1400	13615	WEWN	500	155	12-15	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1500	12105	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1600	7455	KTWR	100	320	42,43,44	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1600	13840	KHBN	100	270	41,45-50,54	1234567	270305	301005
1100	1900	9930	KWHR	100	285	43-45,49,50,54	1234567	040905	301005
1100	1900	11555	KWHR	100	285	43-45,49,50,54	1234567	270305	040905
1100	2200	11530	WEWN	500	220	10-11	1234567	270305	301005
1100	2200	15825	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	270305	020405
1130	1200	15435	KSDA	100	270	49	1234567	270305	301005
1145	1700	17750	WYFR	100	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
1200	0100	13845	WWCR	100	85	36-38,46-48,57	1234567	030405	310505
1200	0100	13845	WWCR	100	85	36-38,46-48,57	1234567	010905	291005
1200	0200	13845	WWCR	100	85	36-38,46-48,57	1234567	010605	310805
1200	1230	11750	KTWR	100	293	43,44	1234567	270305	291005
1200	1230	11895	KFBS	100	242	49S,50,54	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1245	9465	KTWR	100	345	45	17	270305	291005
1200	1245	9465	KTWR	100	345	45	23456	270305	291005
1200	1300	9615	KNLS	100	270	24-26,34,35,44,45	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1300	9685	KSDA	100	330	44NE,45NW	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1300	9720	KSDA	100	300	43S,44S	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1300	9780	KNLS	100	270	24-26,34,35,44,45	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1300	9975	KTWR	100	285	41,49	1234567	270305	291005
1200	1300	15145	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1400	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010905	291005
1200	1400	9985	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	010905	291005
1200	1400	9985	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	030405	310505
1200	1400	9985	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	010605	310805
1200	1400	11785	WHRI	250	315	2,3	17	270305	301005
1200	1400	15285	WHRI	250	173	10-13	23456	270305	301005
1200	1430	12120	KFBS	100	278	43S,44S,44S,49	1234567	270305	030405

1200	1500	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	030405	310505
1200	1500	9840	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9,17	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1500	13570	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	040405	291005
1200	1500	15310	WHRA	250	60	27-29	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1600	9370	KTWR	100	305	42-44	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1600	13800	WYFR	100	160	14	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1600	15770	WYFR	100	160	16	1234567	270305	301005
1200	1600	17505	WYFR	100	160	14	1234567	270305	301005
1200	2000	15130	WYFR	50	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
1200	2200	7385	WRMI	50	317	2,3	67	270305	301005
1200	2200	13695	WYFR	100	355	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
1200	2300	17495	WBCQ	50	245	3-5,9-11,27	1234567	270305	301005
1200	2400	7385	WRMI	50	317	2,3	12345	270305	301005
1230	1245	11750	KTWR	100	308	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
1230	1300	11680	KFBS	100	242	49S,50,54	1234567	270305	301005
1230	1300	11795	KFBS	100	242	49S,50,54	1234567	270305	301005
1245	1300	11750	KTWR	100	278	49	1234567	270305	291005
1300	0100	13845	WWCR	100	85	36-38,46-48,57	1234567	270305	020405
1300	1330	7180	KSDA	100	315	45	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1330	9585	KTWR	100	285	49	1234567	270305	291005
1300	1330	9975	KTWR	100	315	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
1300	1330	11695	KTWR	100	278	49	1234567	270305	291005
1300	1330	11980	KSDA	100	345	45	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1330	15275	KSDA	100	285	41NE	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1400	9615	KNLS	100	285	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1400	9795	KNLS	100	300	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1400	9920	KFBS	100	278	43S,44S,49	1234567	030405	301005
1300	1400	11650	KFBS	100	323	30-33,42-44	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1500	9975	KVOH	50	100	10,11	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1600	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	270305	020405
1300	1600	9985	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	270305	020405
1300	1600	13570	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	270305	030405
1300	1600	15105	WHRI	250	173	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1700	11830	WYFR	100	315	2	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1700	11865	WYFR	100	315	2	1234567	270305	301005
1300	1700	11910	WYFR	100	355	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
1330	1345	12080	KTWR	100	293	41	23	270305	291005
1330	1345	12080	KTWR	100	293	41	14567	270305	291005
1330	1400	9975	KTWR	100	315	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
1330	1400	11885	KSDA	100	270	49E	1234567	270305	301005
1330	1400	11980	KSDA	100	345	45	1234567	270305	301005
1330	1400	15275	KSDA	100	285	41NE	14	270305	301005
1330	1400	15275	KSDA	100	285	41NE	23567	270305	301005
1345	1400	12080	KTWR	100	293	41	1234567	270305	291005
1400	0100	15590	KTBN	100	70	3-5,9	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1415	12130	KTWR	100	285	41	1234567	270305	301005

1400	1430	9725	KSDA	100	285	49NW	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1430	12045	KSDA	100	270	41S	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1445	9920	KTWR	100	278	49	1234567	270305	291005
1400	1500	9615	KNLS	100	300	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1500	9695	KSDA	100	300	43S,44S	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1500	9795	KNLS	100	270	22-24,34,35,44,45	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1500	9975	KTWR	100	285	43,44	1234567	270305	291005
1400	1500	11715	KJES	50	70	3,4,9	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1600	9465	KFBS	100	323	29-33,42-44	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1600	9955	WEWN	500	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1600	9955	WEWN	500	20	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1600	11670	WYFR	100	222	11	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1600	18980	WYFR	100	142	15	1234567	270305	301005
1400	1800	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	030405	310505
1400	1800	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010905	291005
1400	1800	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010605	310805
1400	2100	15285	WHRI	250	173	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
1400	2200	15745	WEWN	500	155	12-15	1234567	270305	301005
1400	2300	12160	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	030405	310505
1400	2300	12160	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	010605	310805
1400	2300	15420	WRNO	50	20	3-5,9-11,27	1234567	270305	301005
1400	2400	12160	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	010905	291005
1400	2400	13815	KAIJ	100	320	2,3,34,35,45	1234567	270305	301005
1415	1430	12130	KTWR	100	285	41	17	270305	301005
1415	1430	12130	KTWR	100	285	41	23456	270305	301005
1430	1500	9590	KSDA	100	285	49NW	1234567	270305	301005
1430	1500	11885	KSDA	100	285	49NW	1234567	270305	301005
1445	1615	9920	KTWR	100	345	44,45	1234567	270305	291005
1500	0100	17775	KVOH	50	100	10-12	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1530	9600	KSDA	100	270	41S	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1530	11640	KSDA	100	285	41S	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1530	11870	KSDA	100	300	41NW	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1530	11895	KSDA	100	285	41NE	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1600	9615	KNLS	100	285	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1600	9795	KNLS	100	300	22-26,32-35	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1600	11715	KJES	50	350	2,3	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1630	12105	KTWR	100	278	41,48-50	1234567	270305	291005
1500	1700	12020	WHRI	250	173	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
1500	1900	17640	WHRA	250	60	27-29,37-39,46-48	1234567	270305	301005
1500	2000	9740	WINB	50	242	10,11	23456	040405	291005
1500	2000	13570	WINB	50	242	10,11	17	040405	291005
1530	1600	9600	KSDA	100	270	41S	1234567	270305	301005
1530	1600	11640	KSDA	100	285	41S	1234567	270305	301005
1530	1600	11870	KSDA	100	285	41	1234567	270305	301005
1530	1600	11895	KSDA	100	285	41	1234567	270305	301005
1600	0500	9330	WBCQ	100	245	3-5,9-11	1234567	270305	301005

1600	1630	11640	KSDA	100	285	41S	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1630	11680	KSDA	100	285	41	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1630	11975	KSDA	100	300	41N	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1630	12015	KSDA	100	285	41E	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1700	9615	KNLS	100	300	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1700	9795	KNLS	100	315	22-24,32-35	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1700	11715	KJES	50	150	10	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1700	15770	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
1600	1800	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	270305	020405
1600	1845	21670	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2000	15685	WEWN	500	40	27-29	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2000	21455	WYFR	100	44	27	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2100	9265	WMLK	125	53	27,28,39	234567	270305	301005
1600	2100	9740	WINB	50	242	10,11	23456	270305	030405
1600	2100	11885	WHRI	250	152	10-15	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2100	13570	WINB	50	242	10,11	17	270305	030405
1600	2100	21525	WYFR	100	87	47,52,57	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2145	18980	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2200	9320	WWRB	65	340	2-4,23,24	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2200	12170	WWRB	65	45	4,5,9,18,27,28,37	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2200	13615	WEWN	500	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2200	13615	WEWN	500	20	4,5,9,28	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2200	15250	WWRB	65	90	37,38,46-48	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2245	18930	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
1600	2300	12160	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	270305	020405
1630	1700	11975	KSDA	100	300	41N	1234567	270305	301005
1700	0200	17725	WYFR	100	140	13	1234567	270305	301005
1700	1730	9385	KSDA	100	300	38E,39	1234567	270305	301005
1700	1730	11560	KSDA	100	300	38E,39	1234567	270305	301005
1700	1800	7355	KNLS	100	315	22-26,32-35	1234567	270305	301005
1700	1800	9615	KNLS	100	300	43,44,49,50	1234567	270305	301005
1700	1900	17525	WYFR	100	87	46	1234567	270305	301005
1700	2045	17750	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
1700	2145	17795	WYFR	100	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
1700	2200	13760	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9	1234567	030905	301005
1700	2200	13800	WYFR	100	315	2	1234567	270305	301005
1700	2200	15265	WMLK	250	57	27,28,39	1234567	270305	301005
1700	2200	15785	WHRI	250	42	27-29,37,39	1234567	270305	040905
1700	2300	11920	WWRB	65	45	4,9	1234567	270305	301005
1730	1800	9385	KSDA	100	300	38E,39	1234567	270305	301005
1730	1800	11560	KSDA	100	300	38E,39	1234567	270305	301005
1800	0700	7415	WBCQ	50	245	3-5,10,11	1234567	270305	301005
1800	2200	9975	WWCR	100	90	9,11	1234567	270305	020405
1800	2200	9975	WWCR	100	90	9,11	1234567	010605	310805
1800	2200	9975	WWCR	100	90	9,11	1234567	010905	291005
1800	2200	9975	WWCR	100	90	9,11	1234567	030405	310505

1845	2300	15600	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
1900	2000	15385	KJES	50	270	55,58,59	1234567	270305	301005
1900	2100	15665	WHRA	250	90	37,38,46-48,52,53	1234567	270305	301005
1900	2245	17845	WYFR	100	87	37,46	1234567	270305	301005
2000	0500	5985	WYFR	50	181	11	1234567	270305	301005
2000	0500	11855	WYFR	100	222	11	1234567	270305	301005
2000	0600	17510	KWHR	100	300	43-45	1234567	270305	301005
2000	2100	5990	KSDA	100	330	44NE,45NW	1234567	270305	301005
2000	2100	6115	KSDA	100	315	44NE,45NW	1234567	270305	301005
2000	2100	15385	KJES	50	100	11	1234567	270305	301005
2000	2200	17595	WEWN	500	85	46	1234567	270305	301005
2000	2245	15695	WYFR	100	44	27,28	1234567	270305	301005
2000	2300	13570	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	040405	291005
2000	2400	15155	WYFR	50	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
2045	2300	11565	WYFR	100	44	28	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2130	11850	KSDA	100	315	45	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2130	11980	KSDA	100	345	45	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2200	11750	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2200	11895	KSDA	100	300	43S,44S	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2245	15770	WYFR	100	87	47,52	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2300	11765	WHRA	250	90	37,38,46-48,52,53	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2300	11885	WHRI	250	173	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2300	13570	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	270305	020405
2100	2300	15285	WHRI	250	152	10-15	1234567	270305	301005
2100	2400	9985	KHBN	100	345	44-45	1234567	270305	301005
2115	2145	11690	KTWR	100	345	45	23456	270305	291005
2115	2200	11690	KTWR	100	345	45	17	270305	291005
2130	2215	11610	KTWR	100	320	42-44	1234567	270305	301005
2145	0300	15440	WYFR	100	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
2145	2400	11740	WYFR	100	315	2	1234567	270305	301005
2200	0100	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010605	310805
2200	0100	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010905	291005
2200	0300	5950	WYFR	100	355	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
2200	0300	7355	WRNO	50	20	3-5,9-11	1234567	270305	301005
2200	0400	15130	WYFR	100	142	13	1234567	270305	301005
2200	0500	5105	WBCQ	50	245	3-5,9-11	1234567	270305	301005
2200	0500	13615	WEWN	500	155	12-16	1234567	270305	301005
2200	1000	13595	WJIE	50	55	9,27	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2230	11765	KTWR	100	308	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
2200	2230	11850	KSDA	100	255	54	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2230	15320	KSDA	100	255	54	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2300	12120	KSDA	100	330	32S,33S,43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2300	12130	KTWR	100	285	43,44	1234567	270305	291005
2200	2300	15215	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005

2200	2400	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	270305	020405
2200	2400	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010905	291005
2200	2400	7465	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	030405	310505
2200	2400	9355	WEWN	500	220	10-11	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	9840	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9	1	270305	301005
2200	2400	9955	KHBN	100	280	41-49	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	9955	WRMI	50	160	10-13	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	9965	KHBN	100	318	43-44	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	9975	WEWN	500	285	10	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	9975	WEWN	500	20	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	270305	020405
2200	2400	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	010605	310805
2200	2400	9985	WWCR	100	90	9,11,47,52,53	1234567	030405	310505
2200	2400	15120	WHRI	250	315	2,3	234567	270305	301005
2200	2400	15745	WEWN	500	85	46	1234567	270305	301005
2215	2300	13630	KTWR	100	305	42-44	1234567	270305	291005
2230	2300	11850	KSDA	100	255	54	1234567	270305	301005
2230	2300	15320	KSDA	100	255	54	1234567	270305	301005
2230	2330	12090	KFBS	100	278	43S,44S,49	1234567	270305	301005
2245	0100	17805	WYFR	100	142	15	1234567	270305	301005
2245	0300	17750	WYFR	100	160	15	1234567	270305	301005
2245	0445	6065	WYFR	100	355	4,5,9	1234567	270305	301005

2300	0100	7520	WHRA	250	45	18,19,27-29,39	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0300	17845	WYFR	100	160	14	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0400	9320	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	040405	291005
2300	0400	15215	WYFR	100	160	16	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0500	9320	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	270305	030405
2300	0500	9320	WINB	50	242	10,11	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0500	15255	WYFR	100	151	15	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0600	3185	WWRB	65	340	2-4,23,24	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0600	5050	WWRB	65	150	11-16	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0600	5085	WWRB	65	45	4,5,9,18,27,28,37	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0600	5745	WWRB	100	340	2-4,23,24	1234567	270305	301005
2300	0600	6155	WHRI	250	315	2,3	1234567	270305	301005
2300	1000	3210	WWCR	100	46	4,9,27,28,37-39	1234567	030405	310505
2300	1200	5070	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	010905	291005
2300	1200	5070	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	030405	310505
2300	1300	5070	WWCR	100	40	4,9,27-29	1234567	270305	020405
2300	2400	12120	KSDA	100	330	32S,33S,43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005
2300	2400	15320	KSDA	100	270	49E	1234567	270305	301005
2300	2400	15370	KSDA	100	315	43N,44N	1234567	270305	301005

Note Days: 1=Sunday .. 7=Saturday

(FCC web page via JKB, Apr 2005, May WWDXC DX Magazine via DXLD)

Station WWRB is mentioned in the above FCC list, but not given as an authorized station by the FCC. WWRB is an abbreviation for World Wide Religious Broadcasters, from Morrison, Tennessee. Programming includes

patriot, Christian and public service shows. But their Internet address <http://www.wwrb.org> is not active (Dr Juergen Kubiak, JKB, 21 Apr 2005, *ibid.*)

I guess you mean it is missing from the list at the top, presumably an oversight. Well, the above website is active when checked at 1812 UT May 8, tho probably outdated, incomplete and misleading as to actual on-air operations.

NOTE that in the FCC schedules, maximum authorized hours are shown; several stations do not actually use all of those hours, e.g. KVOH, WBCQ. The same(?) info in frequency order is at http://www.fcc.gov/ib/sand/neg/hf_web/A05FCC01.TXT (Glenn Hauser, May 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**** U S A. A (RADIO) JOURNEY FROM NEW YORK TO CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND AND MASSACHUSETTS** by: Max van Arnhem, The Netherlands

In April 2005 first I paid a visit to Manhattan, New York and afterwards I travelled through Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Being an avid radio listener, my attention on the Highways was often attracted by the signs mentioning frequencies like 530, 1610, 1650 or 1690 AM. These frequencies are used by Travellers' Information Stations (TIS) or Highway Advisory Radio stations. When you listen to these frequencies you can hear traffic news and travel advice. Most of these stations have low power (10 watts) and consequently a very short reception range. Although their short range, some of these stations can be heard over a large distance.

On Cape Cod, Massachusetts I could clearly hear on my car radio WQBQ732/WQBE789 Logan Radio in Boston on 1650 kHz with airport information, a distance of about 100 kilometres. Possibly the reason of this ``large`` distance reception is that signals travelled over the water between Boston and my location. Other stations I heard were 530 kHz WNQN649 The Connecticut Department of Transportation in East Hartford and on 1610 kHz WPQB669 The Rhode Island Department of Transportation's Highway Advisory System Providence. Both stations had a tape running with traffic information.

Unfortunately, interference is moderate or strong in many hotels and motels, so radio listening was not easy. However, in New York I was able to listen to the most well known stations, like WFAN 660, WCBS 880, ESPN Radio 1050, WBBR 1130 and WQEW Radio Disney 1560. It was nice to hear these stations with local strength.

On Cape Cod, Massachusetts, I visited Chatham, a well-known name for

DX-ers because of the former maritime station Chatham Radio WCC. What is left are only some parts of antennas and an empty building which will probably be a radio-museum in the future.

To the north, near South Wellfleet, you will find Marconi Beach, the site where the first transatlantic radio station was located. Marconi Wireless Station was built between 1901 and 1902. Guglielmo Marconi transmitted the first radio signal over the ocean to Europe on the 18th of January 1903. He sent the greetings from president Theodore Roosevelt to King Edward VII of England. At the location you will find some memorabilia, like a stone which a text about this site and a display of the antenna, used in those days. 100 years later the transatlantic transmission was remembered by The Marconi Radio Club and the Marconi Cape Cod Memorial Radio Club. From January 11th till 19, 2003, these clubs aired the Special Event Amateur Radio station KM1CC from the former U.S. Coast Guard Station in Eastham. On January 18th, 2003, the daughter of Marconi, Princess Elettra Marconi contacted the International Space Station to remember the historical act of her father.

On Cape Cod I often passed Fire Department stations, which reminded me of my F2 reception around 1990 when these Fire Department radio signals were easily heard in The Netherlands, because of high sunspot activity. On my way back to New York I passed the little town of Prospect in Connecticut. In 1990 I received a nice QSL-letter from the Volunteer Fire Department. They were very surprised that their radio signals had made it to Europe. A local newspaper published a nice article because of the long distance reception. I decided to visit the Fire Department, met the mayor of Prospect who is the chief of the Fire Department. I was very surprised to find my reception report in a frame between photos of special events on the wall of the Fire Department. Even my visit will be commemorated with a photo of me standing next to my reception report. Unfortunately, next day it was time to return to the Netherlands. It was a nice trip, full of radio highlights! (Max Van Arnhem, DSWCI DX Window May 4 via DXLD)

** U S A. Left the RDS Manager on overnight again, this time to 90.9. Checked the monitor a little while ago and found this PI=6AF1, PS=WILL. WILL is another new MS logging! The third this week! (Mike Bugaj, CT, WTFDA via DXLD)

WILL-FM [UIUC, Urbana IL] gets out pretty good on RDS. Their RDS is fairly strong. Their grandfathered 105 kW signal helps too! I get them quite a bit 106 miles to the northwest (Chris Cervantes, IL, WTFDA via DXLD)

Hi Chris, They've the best looking studios I've ever seen, and a very informative website T00: <http://www.will.uiuc.edu/about/default.htm>

Hi Mike, They're in the midst of their end-of-fiscal-year pledge drive. Apparently they're reaching out to all those elusive Meteor Scatter listeners, trying to gain an extra buck or two. Glad to hear that you received one of my favorite locals. I don't suppose this reset the clock on your RDS manager? WILL-FM is notorious for having weird time RDS sets- yesterday evening I listened to a show on there that originated from the West Coast and the clock on my DX-398 reset to Pacific Time (Curtis Sadowski, Paxton, Illinois, *ibid.*)

Curtis, I've never noticed that. I'll have to check next time they are in. :-) (Chris Cervantes, *ibid.*)

Hi Chris, It's one of the many quirky charms of this station. Even better is the informality of their wonderful classics programming announcers. On 'Classics by Request' this morning the announcer (who has wonderful modulation, a Rooseveltian accent, and a sense of humor) flawlessly announced one piece that had a complicated German title, and correctly pronounced the Czech singer doing the piece --- then stated "THAT'S why they pay me to do THIS!". You won't hear an announcer on a typical NPR drone station doing THAT anytime soon (Curtis Sadowski, IL, WTFDA via DXLD)

Unfortunately, WILL-FM is not webcast, just WILL-AM! (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. On the news yesterday, I heard that the FCC has dropped the idea of program flagging for digital rights management on the new DTV. It seems they got complaints from manufacturers and consumers that it is their right to be able to time shift and otherwise record TV signals (programs) just as they always have. Kind of seems at odds to the way things went down with Napster, but really isn't. If somebody puts copyrighted (music) material on the public airwaves and then you record it and post it on the web, you have violated the law. However, will the same standards be applied to the new DTV programming? Only time will tell. It would be kind of neat to go to a FREE website (NOT that "pay-per-view" TiVo junk that is really the resale of over the air programming that is free - what a rip off!) that had, say, every episode of "Alias" or all of the recent "General Hospital" or whatever shows you watch and you could just go there and stream it to your PC and watch it at your pleasure. Anyway, the flagging is out (Guy in Lockport, NY T. Falsetti, May 7, WTFDA via DXLD)

That's not exactly what happened.

http://news.com.com/Court+yanks+down+FCCs+broadcast+flag/2100-1030_3-56977719.html?tag=st.rc.targ_mb

The Federal Court of Appeals ruled that the FCC didn't have the right to enact the Broadcast Flag in the first place - it wasn't part of the

Commission's mandate under the Communications Act. I don't think the Commission itself has changed its mind.

The ball is now in Congress' court. They may, of course, choose to do nothing in which case the Broadcast Flag is dead. They may also choose to amend the Communications Act to grant the FCC the right to enact the Flag, at which point the Commission may (and probably will...) choose to re-enact the regulation.

Almost certainly, they will [apply same standards to new DTV programming]. ñ (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66 <http://www.w9wi.com> ibid.)

Actually, the FCC didn't change its mind. The Federal Appeals Court for the DC Circuit struck down the FCC rules. But, this issue is far from resolved. While manufacturers didn't like the rules, providers of content did. Those folks will now shift focus from the FCC to Congress. Congress, of course, can require the flagging system, if it deems appropriate. We'll have to see what happens. This is a very complicated and multi-faceted issue. But, it's interesting to watch. (Peter Baskind, J.D., LL.M., N4LI, Germantown, TN/EM55, ibid.)

** U S A. KKDD(AM), SAN BERNARDINO, VANDALIZED AND THEN SOME

Rumors suggest that KKDD, 1290 kHz, San Bernardino, was pretty much stripped of its antenna phasor components by thieves recently. Once the phasor was rebuilt, thieves hit again and cleaned out the cabinet once more. Thanks to permission from Clear Channel, Richard Mena, Chief Engineer of KKDD, has been authorized to tell the whole story for CGC Communicator readers, and his remarks paint a stern warning to all broadcasters with unattended transmitter sites. Here, then, is Richard's account:

"There have been multiple break-in and fires at [our transmitter] site, but here is what happened to the phasor. The burglar alarm malfunctioned for unknown reasons. The crooks broke in and cleaned out the day phasor as described before. While waiting for ADT to come and fix the alarm, the culprits broke into the building [again] through a side door and vandalized the place. They smashed the antenna monitor, knocked over the rack with the antenna switching relays, smashed the modulation meter, smashed the Optimod (still worked), bashed all the meters out of the old non-working Collins transmitter, smashed the security alarm, smashed lights, smashed the A/C controls and ripped open the A/C unit on top of the roof. We were lucky they didn't touch the Nautel transmitter or the MW-5 (backup), so we remained on the air during the smash'em bash'em attack.

"Later, after getting the parts to repair the phasor, Joel Saxberg and

I worked on it on a Monday, and Tuesday night the culprits broke into the building again through a ventilation duct. Lucky the alarm did its job that time and scared them off. The transmitter site is in one of the worst areas in San Bernardino. I had a guard service tell me that they wouldn't put any of their officers out there. They suggested that we put an armed service there instead, and that's what we are currently doing." (CGC Communicator May 7 via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

** VATICAN. Hi Glenn, re Radio Vatican on 1530 kHz: Already for some years this frequency is run at reduced power as a result of the electrosmog debate around the Santa Maria di Galeria site. An older ORF report gives the current power level as 150 kW. Anyway 1530 is almost useless here in Germany now, delivering only a mess of Radio Vatican and co-channel Romania anymore. This was also the reason why they started to lease airtime on 1467 kHz.

And 100 kW operations of 4005 kHz are understood to originate from SMG; only the low power transmissions at other times should indeed originate from Vatican City.

By the way, the media coverage of Mr. Ratzinger's introduction as new pope triggered an interesting discussion: Somebody saw in a newspaper picture a quite big antenna in the background and got curious about its purpose. Well, I have not seen the picture in question but gathered that it must be Radio Vatican's LP. My regarding answer (...shortwave broadcasting, ancient Marconi transmitter, 80 kW on 5885 kHz when not on air from SMG site...) resulted in quite some astonishment: An AM transmitter in the pope's backyard, although anybody knows that such facilities produce leukaemia, cancer etc., etc.? (Kai Ludwig, Germany, May 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VENEZUELA. Qué tal, colegas diexistas, como están todos ustedes, espero que se encuentren muy bien y listos para dar la bienvenida al mes de Mayo. Aquí en Venezuela es conocido según las leyendas llaneras como el mes de los espantos y los aparecidos y también es el mes cuando comienzan a sentirse los primeros cambios climáticos con la llegada de las lluvias, aunque en esta semana que ha pasado, se han notado ya de manera notable la presencia de las lluvias en territorio venezolano, al punto que al momento de escribir esta información, en el estado Zulia han decretado ya a varias zonas en emergencia por la gran cantidad de agua caída. Por tal motivo estaremos pendientes de chequear la frecuencia de Protección Civil en Venezuela, la cual es 6730 kHz en usb para escuchar las comunicaciones que se puedan presentar, pero sin lugar a dudas que nuestro deseo es que no se produzcan en nuestro país ni en ningún otro, ninguna clase de calamidad (por José Elías Díaz Gómez, Sección Utilitarias para Conexión Digital del sábado 07 Mayo 2005 via DXLD)

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## LANGUAGE LESSONS

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ASPECTS OF LANGUAGE [and MUSIC] --- by Patrick Jeffers, BDXC 1533

This month we feature Patrick Jeffers in Sandbach, Cheshire, with his prize-winning entry for the AWR Wavescan 2004 DX contest, which fits in neatly with our 'Meet the Members' theme. It also got an airing on 'Wavescan'. So here is Patrick's piece, which won an AWR 'Award of Merit':

I was born in 1932 into a musical family. My earliest memories are of falling asleep at night to the sound of my father downstairs rehearsing his dance band, and of waking to the sound of my elder sister practising Chopin and Schumann. I also remember the pleasure that my father derived from the precious 3-valve radio that sat in a corner of our living room delivering the fascinating cadences of the main European languages. It is therefore hardly surprising that the whole of my professional life as a teacher of modern languages and most of my leisure time as an amateur pianist have together gained so much from the DX hobby.

I would like to explore in some detail the relationship between music and language and in so doing perhaps suggest other ways of enjoying world radio. Put succinctly I wish to reflect on the 'language of music' and the 'music of language'. Music of all kinds is about self-expression, and more importantly, communication. It is an amalgam of a number of elements; melody, harmony, rhythm, tone-colour, visual impact, emotional and intellectual content, dynamics (loud and soft), tempo (fast and slow). Together these elements make up the language of music. Music has played an important part in every culture since the beginning of civilisation. It has been used and abused by the wise and the foolish, by the sophisticated and the naïve. Nobody can fail to respond in some way to one or more of the above aspects of music.

Why was it that as a young boy I would sit with my father as he listened to, for me, incomprehensible speech on the radio and then go up to bed, bury myself under the covers and pretend that I was reading the news in some exotic tongue? The answer is simple; I enjoyed the sound, the musicality of the various languages. Just as I later learned to differentiate between medieval, baroque, classical, romantic and expressionistic compositions, I learned that languages could be classified as romance (French, Italian, Spanish), Slavonic (Russian, Czech, Polish), Germanic (German, Dutch, Danish) and so on.

I soon came to recognise and appreciate the difference between the warm sonorities of the Slavonic languages and the cool reserve of Swedish and Norwegian. I was swept off my feet by the rapidity with which Italian and Portuguese football commentators went about their business.

Much time and effort is devoted by language teachers and their pupils to acquiring a decent pronunciation and a good working vocabulary. But of equal importance is the question of intonation (the rise and fall of the voice). Interestingly, the Germans use the word 'Satzmelodie', literally, 'the melody of the sentence'. The very word 'Satzmelodie' is illustrative of the marriage of music and language. Be aware of the way in which intensity of feeling can be expressed in both speech and music either by reducing the volume or by increasing it, by raising the pitch or by lowering it, by speeding up or by slowing down.

The traditional bandscan may perhaps be seen as a challenge to discover some sense in an impenetrable jungle of incomprehensible words. Try listening to 'the music of language'. Start by asking yourself some simple questions. What do I like or dislike about the sound of this language? Is it something to do with the sound of individual words? Is it to do with the intonation? Is it the hypnotic regularity with which it is delivered? Is it the constant unexpected changes of pitch or rhythm? Ask yourself how a foreigner might react to hearing your own language for the first time.

Then think about the social background of the speaker. Can one distinguish between a skilled craftsman, an agricultural labourer, a classical scholar, a man of the church? Can one spot a member of the royal family? Do any of the elements of language set out at the beginning of this essay remain constant across the whole of society?

Once the listener is convinced that there is more to language than simply words, it is time for the serious DXer to develop the capability to dig out enough details from a news bulletin in an unfamiliar language to write a credible reception report. Certain relatively simple exercises can be recommended as a way of feeling more in tune with what is being heard?

How many of the following can you pick out?:  
place names (countries, regions, cities)  
names of political personalities  
sports personalities  
personalities from the arts and entertainments  
stock market indices  
weather reports

What is the general feel of the bulletin? Is it very emotional,

excited, neutral, propagandistic, serious, light-hearted? Good luck and good DX as you set about improving the quality of your listening! (MEET THE MEMBERS --- Edited by Chris Brand, May BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

#### RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM +++++

LISTENING FOR A LIVING --- SCANNER BUFFS SORT THROUGH STATIC TO HELP MEDIA STAY ON TOP OF NEWS.

By Andrew Ryan - Staff Writer - Copyright © 2005, South Florida Sun-Sentinel April 23, 2005

John and Jan Wolmer were peddling fish bait for a living 25 years ago when they heard the future squawking through the static on an old radio scanner. Like many scanner buffs who listen to police and fire calls as a hobby, the couple became tipsters, calling a television station about plane crashes or pileups on the interstate. When stations encouraged them to continue, with \$25 per tip, the Wolmers saw a niche, said goodbye to blood and fish scales and invested tens of thousands of dollars into scanners to monitor police and fire radio calls.

For two decades they have listened through the static to a bank of dozens of the boxy black scanners, perking up at tidbits about murders, fatal crashes and high-rise fires. They e-mail the specifics to journalists, who monitor the breaking news text alerts on pagers and cell phones, ready to run to the scene with satellite trucks and notebooks.

“We are the front lines. We know more about what’s going on [in South Florida] than anybody,” John Wolmer said above the crackle of dozens of scanners in his home in Fort Lauderdale. “You might as well call me the assignment editor at night in Broward.”

The Wolmers say they feed news to South Florida newspapers, at least two radio stations, dozens of freelancers and nine television stations.

While the Wolmers are among the few who have channeled their hobby into full-blown careers, scanner buffs across the country are changing the way the news media get the news. From South Florida to California, New York City to Arizona, more and more news organizations are turning down their scanners and turning to scanner services like the Wolmers’ News Busters.

“It’s awfully hard to beat the combined expertise of several gonzo

scanner listeners,`` said Steve Berman, the night photo editor at The New York Times, where he subscribes to the Breaking News Network, a company that monitors emergency radio calls from Connecticut to Maryland.

While scanner services help editors like Berman choose what to cover, they also add a filter that separates reporters from the news, leaving it to the buffs to translate the arcane banter on police radios. ``My guess is that this is just the beginning,`` said Robert J. Thompson, a television professor at Syracuse University. ``This will develop into a much more sophisticated industry.``

Who's listening?

Today's scanner services vary. On one extreme is Karen Leek, 65, a.k.a. ``The Scanner Lady,`` who sits in her assisted living community in Bradenton with an ear on a scanner and calls the local paper with tips, free of charge.

On the other end are businesses. The Wolmers tune in from 5 a.m. to midnight, record the calls on the radios overnight and go to bed with two pagers.

Somewhere in between is Michael Coppola in northern New Jersey, who listens to a scanner like it's his job, hobby and spouse. ``Twenty-four hours a day,`` he said with gusto. ``They are on while I'm sleeping. They are on in the bathroom. They are everywhere.``

Coppola coordinates 40 volunteers in First Responder Wireless News, a club that has become the most common type of scanner service, with similar organizations in Arizona, the Carolinas, Texas and Missouri. Scanner listening is their hobby, and they obsess, eavesdropping on car wrecks, electrical fires and burglaries.

``You are hearing all this information and you've got to do something with it,`` said Coppola. ``It's killing you to hold on to it.``

Club members e-mail the details to reporters, insurance adjustors and others interested in emergency calls. Coppola's group offers a \$7.75 monthly subscription and uses the money to buy new equipment.

Like their counterparts across the country, the Wolmers type truncated messages on a keyboard, click ``send`` and alert dozens of cameramen, newspaper reporters and photographers via cell phone or beeper. Occasionally alerts are deadly: ``Body found in the water.`` Some could happen only in South Florida: fire officials ``trying to locate a boat to get the female back on the other side of canal (alligators nearby).`` Others can make a reporter in a violent world smile: ``Cops

en route to a cow reportedly stuck in a canal.''

Reporters use the alerts as tips and verify the information, bombarding police and fire departments with calls about a page, or rushing to the scene of a reported three-car-pile-up. For many stories, the alerts are most important to photographers and videographers, who need to be at a scene as news happens.

That's how New York photographer Arthur Fellig earned his nickname 'Weegee,' the phonetic spelling of the fortune telling game Ouija. The competition joked that he had psychic powers because he often got to crime scenes while the bodies were still warm. His secret: Weegee was the first journalist in the 1930s to carry a police radio.

Police and fire communications use slices of the radio spectrum dedicated for public safety, automatically jumping from frequency to frequency for efficiency. In the '60s, a company developed a receiver that scanned the airways for radio signals, and soon scanners became as ubiquitous in newsrooms as cigarettes and strong coffee.

Edna Buchanan, a Pulitzer Prize winner who covered cops for 16 years, had a scanner built into her car and another plugged in next to her bed, always listening to radio calls with her own ears. 'On a number of occasions I was there as the robbers came out of the bank,' she said with a hint of nostalgia.

'It's much better for the person who is on the beat every day to listen, not some person sitting in their pajamas listening at home.'

Scanner services, she said, don't pass on a detective's tone of voice and other poignant details that can really help reporters.

Scanners! Hello?!

John Wolmer is not some unshaven guy who idly listens in his pajamas. He and Jan rise before dawn to work. They take scanners with them to the doctor's office, to their vacation home, to Christmas parties. 'You don't entertain,' John Wolmer said, because of the deafening din of constant scanners. 'And you really don't have a social life. Not in this business.'

Two antennas rise 35 feet upward from the roof of their tidy, white ranch house. In an office off their kitchen is a scanner buff's nirvana: 12 rectangular desk units and another seven upright portables, all squawking and scanning at full blast. There are more scanners in the kitchen, the garage and in their cars. There are maps and computers, pagers, cell phones and tape recorders.



The scanners bring a constant barrage of bad news. There are the calls that eat at a person, like the 2-year-olds -- they always seem to be 2-year-olds -- who drown in family swimming pools, Wolmer said. Then they alert the news media. A story can help warn other families about the dangers of swimming pools, and that makes the Wolmers feel good about their role in news that never stops.

At their home one afternoon last month, the shades were drawn, and John Wolmer tapped out an alert on a keyboard about a drowning in Miami Beach. ``This isn't for everybody,`` he said as scanners beeped, sirens screamed and indiscernible voices echoed through static in a loud, overpowering commotion (via May CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

WHAT IS THIS GIZMO?

Here is a strange and bizarre gizmo photographed on Mount R (near Running Springs) on May 2, 2005. Is it an anti-perching device, an anti-lightning top hat or something else entirely? Will it survive ice and wind? Very curious indeed. Photo:

[http://earthsignals.com/add\\_CGC/050320\\_%20017\\_2.jpg](http://earthsignals.com/add_CGC/050320_%20017_2.jpg)

(CGC Communicator May 7 via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD) Former (gh)

IBOC MYTHS AND FACTS PAGE UPDATED

I have updated the IBOC Myths and Facts Page to include data on IBOC's arrival on FM in the St. Louis area. For the facts about IBOC, check out this URL: <http://www.qsl.net/n0uih/IBOCMythsandFacts/> 73, (Eric (N0UIH) Bueneman, May 3, IRCA via DXLD) ###